# LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:


Claims 1-20 (canceled).


21. (currently amended)  A method of controlling timed events arranged to occur during ~~a plurality of~~ two timeframes in a week ~~period~~, the week ~~period~~ comprising equal days ~~time units~~, a total time in the ~~plurality of~~ timeframes being equal to a total time in the week ~~period~~,

~~at least one controlled event being independently programmable to occur at the same time within each time unit of the respective timeframe,~~ the method comprising the steps ~~step~~ of:

setting a first ~~at least one~~ timeframe to begin at a first time during a first day and to end at a second time during a second day, the first timeframe including ~~include~~ a portion of the first day ~~a time unit~~ that is less than a total time of the first day and a portion of the second day that is less than the second day; ~~a complete time unit, wherein all controlled events programmed to occur in the at least one timeframe during a time included in the portion of the time unit will occur during the included portion of the time unit~~

setting a second timeframe to begin just after the second time of the second day and to end just before the first time of the first day; and

programming a controlled event to occur at a specific time of day, for each portion of a day including the specific time of day, that is included within the first timeframe.


Claims 22-25 (canceled).


26. (currently amended)  The method of claim [[25]]21, wherein the first time is about noon on Sunday and the second time is about noon on Friday, the first timeframe comprising a weekday timeframe and the second timeframe comprising a weekend timeframe.

27. (withdrawn) A method of setting a plurality of sequential timeframes that each include at least one time unit of a period, the period comprising equal time units having time start and end times, each timeframe having timeframe start and end times wherein the timeframe start time is the same as the time unit start time of the first time unit in the timeframe, a total time in the plurality of timeframes being equal to a total time in the period, the total time in each timeframe being equal to a total time in the time units comprising the timeframe, at least one controlled event being independently programmable to occur at the same time within each time unit of the respective timeframe, the method comprising the steps of:

partitioning the time units into time sub units having time sub unit start and end times; and

setting each timeframe to include a plurality of time sub units, wherein the timeframe start time is shifted to be the same as the time sub unit start time of the first time unit in the timeframe and the total time in each respective timeframe remains the same.

28. (withdrawn) A method of controlling occurrence of at least one scheduled event, the at least one event occurring in a period of time divided into sequential units of equal duration, each unit having a unit start time, the units being grouped into a plurality of timeframes, each timeframe having a timeframe start time, a duration of each timeframe being equal to a duration of all units included in that respective timeframe, wherein the timeframe start time of each timeframe is equivalent to a unit start time of an initial unit included in that respective timeframe, the at least one scheduled event occurring at the same time in each unit of a respective timeframe, the method comprising the step of:

shifting the timeframe start time of a selected timeframe to a new time within a selected unit that is not a unit start time, wherein the unit start time of each of the plurality of units within the period remains the same and the duration of each timeframe remains the same.

29. (withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the plurality of timeframes consists of a first timeframe and a second timeframe.

30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the first timeframe substantially

defines the weekdays and the second timeframe substantially defines the weekend.

31. (withdrawn)  The method of claim 30, wherein the shifting step defines the starting and ending times of the first timeframe at noon on Sunday and just before noon on Friday, respectively.

32. (withdrawn)  The method of claim 30, wherein the shifting step defines the starting and ending times of the second timeframe at noon on Friday and just before noon on Sunday, respectively.